

Augusta, GA

VOL. III.

JUNE, 1914

No. 1

BULLETIN

of the

Medical Department *of the*
University *of Georgia*

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA



CATALOGUE ANNOUNCEMENTS

1914-1915

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY *by the* UNIVERSITY

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CALENDAR

1914

September 14th and 15th.....	Examinations
September 16th.....	Registration
November 26th.....	Thanksgiving Day
December 22nd, 1 p. m.....	Christmas Recess Begins

1915

January 4th, 9 a. m.....	Christmas Recess Ends
January 19th.....	Lee's Birthday
February 22nd.....	Washington's Birthday
June 1st.....	Commencement

COLLEGE BUILDING



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ANNOUNCEMENT FOR SESSION 1914-1915

The eighty-third annual session of the Medical Department of the University of Georgia will begin September 16, 1914, and end June 1, 1915.

The Medical College of Georgia was founded in 1828, and a general course of lectures begun in the fall of the following year. In 1873 an affiliation with the University of Georgia was brought about, but this was purely a nominal connection, though the diplomas were signed by the Chancellor of the University.

A graded course was established in 1893, consisting of three courses of lectures in the beginning, but gradually lengthening out until the four-year course was required in 1898.

Realizing the necessity for a more definite relation between the University of Georgia and its medical department, this matter was taken up with the University Trustees and in 1911 the Medical College of Georgia became, by special enactment of the Legislature, an integral part of the University of Georgia, and now operates under its laws and regulations, thus establishing the relation in fact as well as in name.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

The Medical Department of the University of Georgia requires for admission one year of college work, including Physics, Chemistry, Biology, and German or French, corresponding to the one year preparatory course offered by the University and outlined below. All credentials are passed upon by the authorities at Athens and each applicant for admission to the first year class must present a certificate from an official of the College of Liberal Arts that his training has been at least equivalent to that of men who have successfully completed their freshman year at the University of Georgia, and has included the requisite amount of science.

Work in other colleges will not be accepted at its face value unless preceded by a high school course of at least fourteen units distributed as follows:

English	3	Required.
Algebra	1½	
Geometry	1	
Ancient History	1	
English History	1	
American History and Civics.....	1	
Modern History	1	
Latin	3	Optional.
Greek	1	
French	2	
German	2	
Spanish	1	
Agriculture	1	
Physical Geography	1	6½
Drawing	1	
Physics	1	
Physiology	1½	
Botany	1	
Chemistry	1	
Zoology	1	
Additional History, Mathematics or Language.....	1	

The General Bulletin of the University gives in detail the work constituting a unit in each branch.

Those who expect to enter the Medical Department, should communicate with the Vice-Dean, Dr. William C. Lyle, Augusta, Ga. Application blanks will be forwarded, which, after being filled out by the executive officer of the school last attended, should be promptly returned.

Each applicant, before matriculating, must file a certificate signed by two physicians in good standing, or the secretary of the college from which he comes, testifying to his good moral character.

Each student, during the first month of each college year, must file a certificate as to his physical condition, signed by a member of the teaching staff.

For the successful pursuit of the study of medicine a solid educational foundation is necessary. In addition to English, History, Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, Psychology and Biology, which are regarded as essential elements in this preliminary training, Latin, German, French, and Drawing are also of very great value, but lack of proficiency in these subjects should not disqualify the prospective student of medicine.

While the broad training of a full academic course is of unquestioned value, there are many whose time or circumstances will not permit them to spend four years in preparation for the study of medicine. To such the University offers two preparatory courses; one, of two years, which together with the medical course leads to the degree of B.S., and the other a one-year course which satisfies the minimum requirements for admission to the Medical Department. These two courses are given in the College of Liberal Arts at Athens, and in the case of the six-year combined course the degree of Bachelor of Science is awarded after the satisfactory completion of the first two years in medicine. The schedule is as follows:

TWO-YEAR COURSE

FIRST YEAR

Mathematics	3	hours per week
Chemistry	4	" " "
Biology	4	" " "
German or French	3	" " "
Electives	4	" " "

SECOND YEAR

Physics	4	hours per week
Chemistry	4	" " "
Biology	4	" " "
German or French.....	3	" " "
Psychology	3	" " "
	—	
	18	" " "

ONE-YEAR COURSE

Physics	4	hours per week
Chemistry	4	" " "
Biology	4	" " "
German or French.....	3	" " "
Psychology	3	" " "
	—	
	18	" " "

Applicants for admission to either of these courses should address the Dean of the University, Dr. C. M. Snelling, Athens, Georgia.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO ADVANCED
STANDING

Students who have taken part of their medical course in some other college or university may be admitted on the following terms:

1. If the school from which they come is rated "A" or "A plus" by the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association and has requirements equal to those of the University of Georgia, they may be admitted without examination upon presentation of a certificate signed by the executive officer of their school that they have successfully completed the work covered by the class they wish to enter.

2. Students from institutions rated "B" may be admitted, if, on examination, they successfully pass all the subjects cov-

ered by the class they wish to enter. In no case, however, will they be given credit for more than two years' work.

3. Students from schools rated "C" are given no credit for work done in such institutions.

EXAMINATIONS AND PROMOTIONS

Final examinations in the work of each year are held during the week preceding commencement, except that in courses which are finished before that time, examinations may be held on completion of the course.

In each course a mark of 75% and attendance upon at least 80% of the class exercises is necessary to pass.

No student may proceed with the work of an advanced class until all conditions in the work of the previous year have been removed.

If a student fails to pass in any subject, he may, at the discretion of the committee on examinations, be permitted to take a re-examination. Such re-examinations are held on Monday preceding the opening of the session.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

A candidate for the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Georgia must be twenty-one years old, must be of good reputation, must have successfully completed four graded years of medical study, the last of which shall have been in this school, and must be free from any indebtedness to the University.

TUITION AND FEES

The fees for the ensuing year will be \$150.00. This includes tuition, laboratory fees, matriculation fee, library fee and final examination fee.

In conformity with the regulations governing all other branches of the University of Georgia, the Medical Department announces that no tuition fee will be required of residents of

the state. For such residents the entire expense of laboratory and other fees will be as follows:

Matriculation fee, \$5.00, paid at the time of first registration.

First year, \$50.00; second year, \$50.00; third year, \$55.00; fourth year, \$60.00.

Eligibility to vote in state elections by adults, or of parents or guardians in case of those under age, shall determine questions of residence.

Of all students a deposit of \$10.00 is required to cover possible injury to the property of the University. The unused portion of this deposit is returnable at the end of the college year.

All fees are payable at time of registration.

CHARLES McDONALD BROWN SCHOLARSHIP FUND

This endowment was established at the University in 1881, by the late Hon. Joseph E. Brown, ex-Governor of Georgia.

By the rules and regulations for the administration of this fund the Medical Department is made to participate in its benefits. Application must be made to the Chancellor of the University at Athens, prior to the first of April each year.

STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

The State Board of Medical Examiners will hold the regular examination in Augusta for the purpose of examining applicants for license to practice in the State of Georgia, on the days immediately following the end of the session. The following states reciprocate with Georgia: Arkansas, Colorado, California, District of Columbia, Indiana, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Texas.

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL PRACTICE LAW OF GEORGIA

Section 7. Be it further enacted, That said Board shall be empowered by this Act to pass upon the good standing and reputability of any medical college. Only such medical colleges will be considered in good standing as possess a full and complete faculty for the teaching of medicine, surgery and obstetrics in all their branches, afford their students adequate clinical and hospital facilities, require attendance upon at least 80 per cent. of each course of instruction, give four graded courses of instruction, the aggregate of which amounts to at least 120 weeks, exclusive of holidays, of at least forty hours each week; that require at least forty-two months to have elapsed between the beginning of the student's first course of medical lectures and the date of his graduation, each session composed of twenty-nine weeks of actual instruction, with at least forty per cent. of laboratory instruction in the first and second years, and a minimum of thirty-five per cent. of clinical work in the third and fourth years; that require an average grade in each course of instruction of at least seventy-five per cent. in examination as a condition for graduation; that fulfill all their published promises, requirements and other claims respecting advantages to their students and the course of instruction; that enact a preliminary educational requirement equal to that specified by this Act; that require students to furnish testimonials of good moral standing; and that give advanced standing only on cards from accredited medical colleges. Students must have attended at least eighty per cent. of the course in the last year of the college from which diploma is presented. In determining the reputability of the medical college, the right to investigate and make a personal inspection of the same is hereby authorized.

Section 8. Be it further enacted, That beginning with the session of 1913-14 each medical school or college in good standing with the Board shall have a **minimum** preliminary educational requirement of fourteen Carnegie units. Evidence of such preliminary education shall be a certificate furnished

by the professor of secondary education in the State University on the basis of the rating of the high schools in this state, or on the basis of an examination conducted by him or by some person designated by him. A fee of two dollars shall accompany each application for a certificate and a like amount shall be paid by the applicant for each separate subject upon which he may be required to be examined."

FACILITIES

BUILDING

The Medical Department of the University of Georgia occupies a four-story brick building surrounded by a tract of 45 acres, centrally located, and accessible by trolley to all parts of the city. The building contains about 25,000 square feet of floor space and is utilized as follows: The first floor is devoted to the outpatient department, and contains sixteen rooms for the examination and treatment of patients, besides waiting rooms, history rooms, pharmacy, and laboratory. There is also an autopsy room and a place for the preparation and storage of cadavers.

On the next floor are the college offices, the library and reading room, students' locker room, lecture room, stock room, two private laboratories, a large assembly room, an amphitheatre, and the laboratory of chemistry.

On the third floor the Department of Pathology has at its disposal two large class laboratories, a museum, and six private laboratories or preparation rooms. In addition to two lecture rooms and a photographic room, the Department of Anatomy is located on this floor, comprising one large and two small dissecting rooms, histological laboratory, museum, store room, preparation room, and two private laboratories.

The Department of Physiology and Pharmacology, on the top floor, has a large class room and laboratory, a small laboratory for operative work, a store room and a work shop.

LIBRARY

The library occupies two rooms on the main floor of the College building, adjacent to the office. One of these is used as a stack-room, and is equipped with steel cases of the most approved design. The library contains more than 5,000 volumes, including many modern reference works, as well as some of rare historical interest, the Index Catalogue of the Surgeon General's Library, and the Index Medicus.

The reading room adjoining is supplied with fifty-five of the current medical and scientific journals in English, German, and French. Government documents, such as the bulletins of the Public Health Service and the State Boards of Health, are filed, and a card catalogue is available. A librarian devotes her entire time to this work.

Librarian, Mrs. Bentley.

EQUIPMENT

ANATOMY

This department is supplied with skeletons, charts, models, micro-projective apparatus, microtomes, incubators, etc., for the adequate teaching of anatomy, gross and microscopic, and embryology. In the museum a collection is being made for the purpose of illustrating these subjects as completely as possible by means of specimens.

CHEMISTRY

In addition to the usual stock of apparatus and reagents for students' use, this department is equipped with balances for quantitative work, stills, combustion furnace, milk testers, photometer, Kjeldahl digestion and distilling apparatus, viscosimeter, tintometer, platinum ware, and the requisites for gas and water analysis.

PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY

The equipment of this department comprises freezing, sliding, and rotary microtomes, incubators, autoclaves, etc., and a rapidly growing museum of pathological specimens, which are permanently mounted and indexed.

PHYSIOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY

Of kymographs, tuning forks, signal magnets, keys, muscle levers, etc., there is a sufficient number to equip all of the students' tables. A storage battery wired to each desk makes dry cells unnecessary. For marking time there is a Bowditch clock, a Jaquet chronograph, and two electric tuning forks. Schioerr continuous roll kymographs, respiration and circulation models, eye models, electrometers and galvanometers, Uskoff sphygmotonograph, apparatus for opaque and transparent projection, are included in the equipment of this department.

There is also a work shop with power lathe, drill press, and all other tools necessary for the construction and repair of apparatus used in the physiological laboratory.

CLINICAL OPPORTUNITIES

The University controls all the clinical material in the City of Augusta and Richmond County, and as Augusta has a large factory and negro population, the number of cases treated in the polyclinic and hospitals is large and presents a great variety of diseased conditions.

The polyclinic is well organized and very systematically handled. Nearly the entire basement floor of the college building is devoted to it.

Careful records of all cases are kept, and all cases are available for teaching purposes. Experience has shown this latter provision to be advantageous from a humane as well as a teaching standpoint, since it assures more thorough examination of patients, more painstaking case histories, and greater attention to therapeutic indications and results. Clinics in all branches are held daily, and for the most part by men who devote to this work every afternoon throughout the year.

The attendance of patients at the clinics averages ninety-eight a day. Of this number twenty-six are new patients, that is, patients who are not on the record as ever before having applied for treatment.

The following table shows the number of patients treated in the different departments during the past college year. The average attendance for the entire year is even larger, owing to the greater prevalence of disease during the summer months.

REPORT OF CLINIC. SEPTEMBER 15, 1913, TO MAY 18, 1914

Dermatology	696
Dental	519
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.....	2,006
Medicine	6,128
Surgery	2,792
Gynecology	3,008
Genito-Urinary	2,026
Pediatrics	1,578
	18,753

OBSTETRIC CLINIC

The out-patient obstetrical clinic is in charge of a whole-time teacher who devotes himself exclusively to this very important work, except that he instructs the seniors in the administration of anaesthetics from 9 to 11 in the mornings in the hospitals, and also conducts the demonstrations and work with the obstetric manikins. So far as can be estimated the obstetric clinic will afford between fifteen and twenty cases to each member of the senior class next session.

AUTOPSIES

All autopsies for the coroner of the county are made by the Department of Pathology in an apartment in the basement of the college building set aside for this work. During the past session forty-three complete autopsies from this source were demonstrated to, and participated in, by the second class.

OUTDOOR SERVICE

Throughout the city the bed-sick poor in their homes are under the control of the University. The physicians who attend them are employed by the University, and are sent in response

to calls received at the hospitals. By this arrangement all the clinical material in the city becomes available for teaching purposes, since the faculty is in touch with all the sick poor in the city, and can bring into the hospitals cases of special interest or rarity.

This arrangement also makes it possible for the faculty to offer, as they hope to do in the near future, a special fifth year of purely clinical instruction, in which a considerable part of the work will be done in the homes of the people.

The preliminary steps leading to the establishment of this course are being taken with much forethought and care, and it is believed that it will present many and signal advantages over the simple hospital year towards which other medical schools are looking.

NEW HOSPITALS

The city has built upon the College grounds and in immediate proximity to the College building a new hospital plant known as the University Hospital, and especially designed as a teaching hospital for the College. The plant combines in one establishment two hospitals, one, the Barrett wing, for whites, the other, the Lamar wing, for negroes, with a central administration building, and a service building for heating, lighting, laundry and refrigerating machinery. These buildings when equipped will have cost about half a million dollars. They are of the most modern fireproof construction, and are being furnished with the most approved appliances of every kind.

They will afford more than 200 teaching beds. The construction work is nearly finished and the selection of furnishings and equipment is well under way. They will be occupied in the coming autumn. The present City and Lamar Hospitals will then be abandoned.

The new University Hospital, though maintained by the city, is under the exclusive control of the faculty of the College, the vested rights in the new being identical with those now held in the old hospitals.

With the opening of the new hospital on the medical campus, equipped in the most approved fashion and controlled by the University, this school will have a teaching plant of the very best type, affording facilities enjoyed by few schools in this country for giving a satisfactory and well rounded education in medicine.

CITY AND LAMAR HOSPITALS

The city now maintains two hospitals, the City Hospital for whites, and the Lamar Hospital for negroes. The management of both institutions is by the faculty of the College exclusively, and the patients in them are used without restriction for teaching purposes.

The arrangement is precisely as if the College owned the hospitals, except that the city furnishes the money for their support. Moreover, the arrangement is a permanent one, since the faculty controls them through certain vested rights.

The number of cases treated in these institutions and studied by the members of the senior class last year was 852, 458 of these were medical and 394 surgical.

The Wilhendorf Hospital for children, which is in close proximity to the College, is also under the medical and surgical direction of the faculty by agreement with the Board of Managers.

It has thirty-six beds available for teaching purposes, and affords many instructive cases.

METHODS

The curriculum comprises four terms, each extending from the middle of September to about the first of June.

Throughout the first (freshman) and second (sophomore) years, the students' time is given to the fundamental branches, anatomy, physiology, pathology and chemistry, disposing of them by the end of the second year.

Instruction is by actual laboratory work under competent direction and supervision, supplemented by such lectures and

conferences as are needed to give an insight into underlying general principles and a proper conception of the essential features of the subjects studied and their relations to each other and to the practice of medicine.

The equipment of the laboratories in each department is full and the apparatus is of the best and most modern type. Especial care was taken in selecting it to see that nothing was omitted that could be advantageously used. The teaching is by whole-time salaried men of ample experience and approved training.

The arrangement of the curriculum permits the student to concentrate his attention and efforts upon a few subjects at a time, and dispose of them finally before passing on to others. Greater interest is thereby aroused, study is facilitated and a higher grade of scholarship reached, it is believed, by the average student. A more logical sequence in the arrangement of the work is attained also.

In the fall term the first year men study embryology, histology, osteology, and introductory medical chemistry, completing all of these subjects. The second trimester is devoted to dissecting and to organic and physiological chemistry.

Bacteriology, neurology, and the remainder of the course in chemistry occupy the spring term.

FIRST YEAR

	Didaetic Hours.	Laboratory Hours.
Embryology	24	64
Histology	36	96
Neurology	14	30
Gross Anatomy	36	212
Bacteriology	9	154
Chemistry	99	330
	—	—
	217	786

The second year men take up physiology and pathology and carry them through two terms, with the addition in the second trimester of a course in anatomy, which completes the work in dissection.

The spring term of the second year is devoted to pharmacology, pharmacy, and hygiene, and by way of preparation for the third year, to physical diagnosis and surgery.

In the third trimester short courses are given in diagnosis preparatory to the practical work in the medical and surgical clinics which begin with the third year. Freshman and sophomore students attend no clinics.

SECOND YEAR

	Didactic Hours.	Laboratory Hours.
Anatomy	36	212
Bacteriology	24	
Pathology	18	270
Physiology	80	160
Pharmacology	44	76
Pharmacy		33
Physical Diagnosis		108
Hygiene	24	
Minor Surgery	36	
	262	859

Throughout the third, or junior, year the mornings are given, for the most part, to systematic didactic work, by lectures, quizzes, and demonstrations. Except during the third trimester each junior student spends his afternoons in the out-patient clinics in general medicine and general surgery. The class is divided into sections so that both clinics may be utilized every afternoon. The work is strictly practical, students being required to prepare case histories, examine patients, make diagnoses, outline therapeutic indications, and keep records of results. All this is done under the personal supervision and direction of experienced teachers.

Throughout the junior year runs a course in clinical laboratory work under the department of pathology. In this course the student is taught to make all those examinations of blood, urine, feces, etc., which are required in the investigation of clinical cases. In the third trimester a laboratory course in operative surgery is given, and also in work with the obstetrical manikins.

THIRD YEAR

	Didactic.	Clinical and Laboratory.
Medicine—	Hours.	
Recitations and Lectures	99	
Sections in Out-Patient Dept.....		72
Clinical Laboratory Methods.....		144
Organic Nervous Diseases.....	33	
Therapeutics	66	
Medical Jurisprudence	33	
Surgery—		
Recitations and Lectures	99	
Sections in Out-Patient Dept.....		72
Surgical Pathology		36
Operative Surgery		36
Applied Anatomy		33
Anesthetics	12	
Obstetrics—		
Recitations and Lectures.....	50	
Demonstrations		26
Dermatology—		
Recitations	18	
Clinics Out-Patient Dept.....		36
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat—		
Recitations and Lectures.....	66	
Sections in Out-Patient Dept.....		99
	—	—
	473	521

In the fourth, or senior, year teaching is chiefly clinical. The members of the class work in the wards of the hospitals from 9 to 11 a. m. daily. The afternoons are given to work in the out-patient clinics.

FOURTH YEAR

	Didactic Hours.	Clinical Hours.
Medicine—		
Lectures	66	
Sections in Hospital.....		198
Sections in Out-Patient Dept.....		82
Pediatrics—		
Case Teaching	33	
Lectures	33	
Sections in Out-Patient Dept.....		82
Children's Hospital		66
Nervous and Mental—		
Lectures and Quizes	50	
Clinical Demonstrations		32
Surgery, General—		
Lectures	66	
Sections in Hospital.....		134
Gynecology—		
Quiz Course	33	
Sections in Out-Patient Dept.....		75
Operative Clinic, Hospital.....		30
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat—		
Operative Clinic, Hospital.....		18
Genito-Urinary—		
Lectures	33	
Sections in Out-Patient Dept.....		82
Orthopedics—		
Lectures	33	
Operative Clinic, Hospital.....		16
	347	695

In the hospitals each student is assigned certain patients. He writes up their case histories, makes all physical and laboratory examinations, keeps a daily record of symptoms, discusses with the instructor the indications for, and results of treatment, etc. In sections the class makes rounds with the attending physicians and surgeons so that each student, besides critically studying his own cases, has the opportunity of observing the essential and interesting features of the cases of the other members of his section.

When surgical cases are operated upon the students to whom they have been assigned assist at the operation, take part in subsequent dressings, keep records of post-operative progress, etc.

Amphitheatre clinics in operative surgery are not regarded as of much value to the student, and are held only when obviously to the interest of the whole class.

Autopsies are held on about two-thirds of the cases that die in the hospitals. The students are required to attend, and to check up the clinical findings in the light of the post-mortem disclosures.

The remaining morning hours are given to systematic didactic courses in medicine, surgery, pediatrics, nervous and mental diseases, orthopedics, and genito-urinary diseases.

The seniors devote their afternoons to work in the out-patient clinics in gynecology, genito-urinary, eye, ear, nose and throat, pediatrics, skin, etc. In each of these each student serves every afternoon for six weeks. The work is strictly practical, and the attainment of a satisfactory degree of proficiency is essential to graduation.

Attendance upon obstetrical patients in the hospitals and the out-patient service is by senior students. This work is regarded as of great value and importance, and special attention is given it. The students live in the hospital while on obstetric duty, so as to be within reach at all times. They attend all cases under the immediate supervision of an instructor and are required to make appropriate postpartum visits and to prepare careful records of their cases.

Each student is given practical instruction in the administration of anaesthetics in the surgical clinics in the hospitals. This consists in the induction of anaesthesia in a limited number of cases under supervision of the instructor.

DEPARTMENTS

CHEMISTRY

Professor Carlton H. Maryott.

1. Medical Chemistry. A laboratory course with lectures and recitations covering elementary chemistry and qualitative analysis. Instruction is also given in the simpler volumetric and gravimetric methods of quantitative analysis. Thirteen hours a week, September to December. Prof. Maryott.

2. Organic Chemistry and Toxicology. A laboratory course with lectures and recitations covering the structures and properties of the various classes of carbon compounds. Typical members of each series are prepared in the laboratory and their reactions noted. This course also includes the study of the chemistry of poisons and their qualitative identification. Thirteen hours a week, January to March. Prof. Maryott.

3. Physiological Chemistry. A laboratory course with lectures and demonstrations dealing with the chemistry of the tissues and secretions of the animal body. Special attention is given to the recognition and determination of the normal and pathological constituents of the human secretions. Thirteen hours a week, March to May. Prof. Maryott.

ANATOMY.

Professor Hugh N. Page.

Assistant Professor John Allen Johnston.

This department offers a group of courses intended to give a comprehensive view of the normal structure of the human body. The development, the gross, and microscopic anatomy of man are offered in parallel courses in order to conserve their proper relation.

The material for dissection is plentiful. The laboratories are amply equipped with apparatus, charts and models for the proper conduct of these courses. A good working library, comprising the usual atlases and books of reference, is attached to the department and is always available for the use of the student.

1. General Embryology. The phenomena of fertilization cell division and the formation of the germ layers, are first considered in this course. This is followed by the development of the various systems of the human body. The use of chick and pig embryos for dissection and microscopic study is amplified by the study of serial sections of the human embryo. Eight hours a week, 88 hours. Prof. Johnston and Assistants.

2. Histology and Organology. The study of the microscopic anatomy of the cell and the elementary tissues is first taken up in this course, followed by the study of the minute structure of the adult organs. This is largely a laboratory course and consists of the microscopic study of both teased and stained preparations. The student is required to make drawings of these from actual observation. Lectures, recitations and demonstrations with the projection microscope complete the course. An ample loan collection of prepared slides is made each student for his own use. Sixteen hours a week, 176 hours. Prof. Johnston and Assistants.

3. Osteology. The student is expected to acquire a thorough knowledge of the bones of the human body before beginning Course 4. To this end he is furnished with a skeleton for

private study, from which he is required to make drawings. This is amplified by demonstrations and recitations. Three hours a week, 33 hours.

Prof. Page.

4. Systematic Course in the Dissection of the Human Body. This course extends through the first two years.

(a) In the first year the students in groups of four take up the gross anatomy of the various systems of the human body. First the muscles are dissected and the origin and insertion indicated upon the osteological drawings. This is followed by dissection and study of the articulations, the organs, and the blood vessels. At frequent intervals during the course practical examinations are given and daily conferences and demonstrations are held. Twenty-four hours a week, 264 hours.

Prof. Page and Assistants.

(b) In the second year the student continues Course (a), and is required to dissect one-half of the human body, which for this purpose is divided into four parts, head and neck, upper extremity, thorax and abdomen, lower extremity. Upon the completion of each part a practical examination is given and a final examination is required upon the completion of the course. Daily conferences and demonstrations are held throughout the term. Fifteen hours a week, 165 hours.

Prof. Page and Assistants.

5. Neurology. In this course the development, gross and microscopic anatomy of the central nervous system are followed by the consideration of the organs of special sense. This is primarily a laboratory course and ample loan collections are furnished, which the student is expected to study and sketch. Recitations and demonstrations of special preparations and models complete the instruction. Six hours a week, 66 hours.

Prof. Page and Assistants.

6. Topographical and Applied Anatomy. This course continues Course 4, and considers the application of anatomy to the practice of medicine and surgery. Large use is made

of cross-sections of the human body, special preparations, special dissections and the living model. Three hours a week, 27 hours.

Prof. Page and Assistants.

7. Advanced Anatomy. To those students and graduates properly qualified, courses will be offered in gross and microscopic human and comparative anatomy, in embryology, and in laboratory technique. The various members of the staff will direct the work.

8. Investigation. To a few properly qualified graduates the department offers encouragement and opportunity to learn under the direction of Professor Page the usual methods of research employed in anatomy. The laboratories are well equipped for this work.

PHYSIOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY.

Professor William D. Cutter.

Doctor Charles B. Patterson.

The course in physiology occupies the first two trimesters of the second year, following the course in physiological chemistry given in the latter part of the first year, and serving as a foundation for the work in pharmacology during the remainder of the second year. The laboratory is equipped with lanterns for opaque and transparent projection, galvanometers, continuous roll kymographs, time clocks, etc., and is supplied with electric current from storage batteries. There is a well equipped workshop for the repair and construction of apparatus

1. Physiology. Recitations, demonstrations and conferences on assigned topics cover systematically the subject of human physiology. Six hours a week, first trimester; five hours a week, second trimester; 121 hours. Prof. Cutter.

2. Laboratory Physiology. The students, working in pairs, perform experiments illustrating the more important principles underlying the functions of the organs and tissues. Careful observations and records are required. Twelve hours a week, first trimester; two hours a week, second trimester; 154 hours. Prof. Cutter.

3. Pharmacology. A study of the action of drugs, including their doses, pharmacopeal preparations, and therapeutic use, conducted in the same manner as Course 1. Six hours a week, first trimester, 66 hours. Prof. Cutter.

4. Laboratory Pharmacology. A series of experiments which illustrates all of the more important types of pharmacological action. Eleven hours a week, one trimester, 121 hours. Prof. Cutter.

5. Pharmacy. Practical instruction is given to small groups in filling prescriptions and the routine pharmaceutical processes. Two hours a week for each group, one trimester, 22 hours. Dr. Patterson.

PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY.

Professor Richard V. Lamar.

Assistant Professor Everard A. Wilcox.

Doctor Louis W. Fargo.

Doctor Samuel Lichtenstein.

General pathology, general and special morbid anatomy and histology, bacteriology, surgical pathology and also clinical pathology are taught by laboratory work, demonstrations, lectures and recitations. The courses in pathology come in the second and third years; those in bacteriology in the first and second. In the laboratories each student is supplied with a microscope, the necessary apparatus and a locker. All of the work is individual except occasionally as demanded by its nature, in the autopsy room and the bacteriological laboratory the students work in pairs.

1. Autopsies. The autopsies are made in the college building. The second and third classes are required, and the fourth encouraged, to attend. The second class becomes familiar through witnessing, and the third class, already prepared by the previous year's study, is taught to actually perform the work and to draw up the protocols. The average number of sections during the college sessions has been forty and is likely to increase.

Professors Lamar and E. A. Wilcox.

2. General Pathology, General and Special Morbid Anatomy, and Histology. The course is essentially practical. In the exercise a short lecture precedes the demonstration of gross specimens which the student is required to describe and usually to sketch. The microscopical preparations are then demonstrated individually and sketched by the student. The museum is well supplied with clean and attractive manageable specimens. For the morbid histology the loan system is followed, each student being supplied with more than one hundred slides of which he takes absolute possession for the whole period of the course. Second year, twelve hours a week, 264 hours.

Prof. E. A. Wilcox.

3. Bacteriology. Lectures upon the historical development of bacteriology, upon the systematic position of the bacteria, their general properties and classification, and their relation to fermentation, putrefaction and infectious disease introduce the subject which is then taught practically in the laboratory. The student learns at first hand the methods of sterilization, the preparation of culture media, and the cultivation, isolation and identification of bacteria beginning with certain saprophytes. Then the commoner species pathogenic for man are studied in detail. The laboratory exercise is preceded by a short talk in which the aim and principle of what the student is about to do is made clear for him. First year, fifteen hours a week, 165 hours. Prof. Lamar and Dr. Lichtenstein.

4. Infection and Immunity. A course of lectures with demonstrations. History and practical application are brought into relief. Second year, two hours a week, 22 hours.

Prof. Lamar.

5. Surgical Pathology. All material from the hospital operating rooms and the out-patient surgical clinics is supplied for this course. An outline of the history of the patient from whom the specimen was removed is read and the operation stated. The fresh specimen is then demonstrated and the student encouraged to make rough sketches when practicable. Tissue for microscopic examination is then secured for further study by the class.

(b) In addition to the abundant supply of fresh specimens from operations, museum preparations are utilized as the basis of a regular course in which gynecological pathology and the principal surgical diseases are studied. This is amplified by lantern slide and projection demonstrations. Microscopic slides of malignant tumors and curettings are submitted for diagnosis throughout the course. Third year, four hours a week, 36 hours.

Prof. E. A. Wilcox.

6. Clinical Pathology. This course prepares the student for his laboratory work in the clinic and the ward. The common methods of making laboratory examinations of material from the sick are taught systematically, beginning with the blood and comprising the urine, sputum, feces and exudates. The necessary material is supplied by the hospitals and clinics. The student himself makes all of the examinations except the Wassermann test, which is demonstrated in its details. The notebook is required and recitations are held. Third year, six hours a week, 144 hours.

Prof. Lamar and Dr. Lichtenstein.

7. Advanced Work. Encouragement and opportunity are afforded to qualified students to follow advanced work, and to a few graduates to learn, under the supervision of Prof. Lamar, the methods of investigation commonly employed in research in pathology and bacteriology. For these purposes the laboratory is suitably equipped with apparatus and supplied with material.

MEDICINE

Professor Thomas D. Coleman.

Professor Eugene E. Murphey.

Professor Noel M. Moore.

Professor William R. Houston.

Professor Charles J. Montgomery.

Associate Professor William A. Mulherin.

Associate Professor Perley P. Comey.

Assistant Professor Moses S. Levy.

Doctor J. H. Honan.

Doctor Jno. C. Wright.

Doctor H. J. Baker.

Doctor G. T. Bernard.

Doctor James R. Littleton.

Doctor A. A. Davidson.

Doctor King W. Milligan.

Doctor Henry Brooks.

Doctor George H. Lehman.

Doctor S. J. Lewis.

The course in physical diagnosis in the second year lays the foundation for the medical courses that are to follow. During the third year more advanced work in physical and medical diagnosis is given, using chosen cases from the abundant material of the medical out-patient department. During this year a comprehensive survey of medicine is given by means of an extensive quiz course based on Osler's Practice. In the fourth year two hours weekly are devoted to lectures, and the remainder of the student's time to clinical and bedside work. Each medical case entering the hospital is at once assigned to a student who is made responsible for a thorough study of the present state and future progress of the case. In both recitation and clinical periods due attention is given to applied therapeutics.

1. Second year. Physical Diagnosis. Demonstrations and practical exercises in the technique of physical diagnosis. Twelve hours a week, 108 hours. Third trimester.

Dr. J. C. Wright.

2. Second year. Hygiene. Lectures on hygiene and preventive medicine. Lectures upon the transmission and prevention of infectious diseases, ventilation, occupational diseases and other subjects bearing upon the maintenance of health will be given three hours a week for eleven weeks, 33 hours.

Prof. Montgomery.

3. Third year. Medicine. A large part of general medicine is covered in this course by means of recitations based on Osler's Practice of Medicine with collateral reading. Diseases that can be studied in the clinics are passed over rapidly. Three hours a week throughout the year, 99 hours.

Doctors Baker, Levy and Wright.

4. Third year. Medicine. Practical instruction to small sections in the out-patient department. History taking, physical examination, differential diagnosis and treatment of medical cases; 6,128 medical cases were examined and treated during teaching days of the past session. The cases used are carefully selected from a large material. Twelve hours a week for twelve weeks, 144 hours. Doctors Levy and Wright.

5. Third year. Therapeutics. A course designed to give the student a practical knowledge in the treatment of disease. The general condition under which each drug is used in pathological conditions, and its application, are fully discussed. The action of such drugs as are indicated in certain diseases, and the best preparation to be used, are thoroughly considered. 72 hours. Dr. Comey.

6. Fourth year. Lecture and Recitation Course. The aim is for the student to gain a theoretical knowledge of the most important internal diseases according to the current classification. Diseases that can be thoroughly studied in the clinics are passed over rapidly. 30 hours. Prof. Coleman.

7. Fourth year. Cardio-Vascular Diseases. Lectures and demonstrations with special reference to the study of tracings of the venous and arterial pulse and the employment of balneotherapy. Second trimester, 18 hours. Dr. Honan.

8. Fourth year. Ward Work. For a period of sixteen weeks, one-half of the fourth class is assigned to duty in the medical wards of the hospitals. Each medical case in the ward is assigned to one student who is required to record the history and his physical findings, and to make the routine laboratory examinations. Each student during the past session has had an average of four patients continuously under his care. The student is required to make rounds with the visiting physician daily and take notes on the clinical course of the case and the therapeutic measures employed. Twelve hours weekly for sixteen and one-half weeks, 198 hours.

Profs. Murphey and Houston.

9. Fourth year. Work in the Out-Patient Department. In this course the student is assigned a newly admitted patient. After the student has taken the history and made a physical examination, the physician in charge goes over the case with him, pointing out omissions or defects in recording study of the case and consulting as to the differential diagnosis, the prognosis and eventual treatment. About 2,000 new patients were admitted to the medical rooms of the out-patient department during the past session. 82 hours.

Prof. Houston, Doctors Baker, Wright, Levy and Lewis.

10. Third year. Medical Jurisprudence. A lecture course on this subject from the medical and the legal aspects. 33 hours.

Prof. Montgomery, Mr. Blackshear.

SUB-DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS.

Professor Noel M. Moore.

Associate Professor Wm. A. Mulherin.

Doctor Talmadge Wilson.

Doctor Lee W. Verdery.

The importance of pediatrics to the medical student is evidenced by the fact that about one-fourth of the general practitioner's practice consists of work in this branch of medicine. Realizing that only by actual contact with sick children can the important diagnostic and therapeutic differences peculiar to this branch of medicine be mastered, it has been the policy of this department to make the work essentially practical. The subject is taught throughout the fourth year.

1. Didactic.

(a) During the first semester the students are instructed in the care of the new-born, diseases of the new-born, growth and development, nutritional diseases, and infant feeding. Two hours per week.

Prof. Mulherin.

(b) During the second semester the various diseases of infancy and childhood are taught by class conferences on original case histories obtained by the students during their work in the pediatric clinic. At these class conferences one student leads the discussion on the particular disease being studied. He discusses one or more case histories obtained from his own experience in the clinic, and makes a study of the case records on this subject kept on file in the department index. Other students having case histories further discuss the subject and the conference is closed by the instructor reviewing the more important points to be emphasized. Two hours per week.

Prof. Moore.

2. Clinical.

(a) **Hospital.** The Wilhendorf Children's Hospital, located on the college campus, offers excellent opportunities for the teaching of infant feeding and for the study of those infants referred from the clinic or too ill to be brought to the clinic.

A section of the class makes ward rounds in this institution, and are instructed in the practical preparation of infant food in the milk laboratory. Two hours per week.

Prof. Mulherin and Dr. Verdery.

(b) Polyclinic. In order to make it possible for each student to follow up his clinical cases, a small section of the class consisting of three or four students is required to work in the pediatric clinic two hours each day for eight weeks.

The attendance at the pediatric clinic during the past session was 1,578. The variety of cases was such as to make it possible in the class conferences on diseases of infancy and childhood to illustrate practically each disease by case histories taken by the students during their work in the clinic. Ten hours per week.

Prof. Moore and Dr. Wilson.

SUB-DEPARTMENT OF DERMATOLOGY.

Doctor G. T. Bernard.

1. Third year. Recitations based on a standard text book in Dermatology are given throughout one trimester. Eighteen hours.

2. The dermatological clinic is attended by the class during one trimester; 696 patients were treated in the dermatologic section of the out-patient department during the teaching days of the session. Thirty-six hours. Dr. Bernard.

SUB-DEPARTMENT OF NEUROLOGY.

Professor W. R. Houston.

Assistant Professor J. A. Johnston.

1. Third year. A recitation and lecture course on organic diseases of the nervous system. Taylor's Case Teaching in Neurology is gone over with collateral reading in the standard texts. Thirty-three hours. Prof. Johnson.

2. Fourth year. A lecture and recitation course in neuroses and psychoses. On certain days clinical cases illustrating organic nervous diseases are presented to the class. Sixty-six hours. Prof. Houston.

3. Fourth year. Clinical Psychiatry. The class is taken for three days to the state sanitarium for the insane and clinical demonstrations are given throughout the morning, afternoon and evening. Sixteen hours. Prof. Houston.

DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY

Professor T. R. Wright.
Professor Wm. H. Doughty.
Professor W. H. Goodrich.
Professor Chas. W. Crane.
Professor H. M. Michel.
Associate Professor George A. Traylor.
Doctor W. W. Battey.
Doctor Asbury Hull.
Doctor H. W. Shaw.
Doctor J. R. Robertson.
Doctor G. T. Bernard.
Doctor W. H. Roberts.
Doctor J. K. McClintie.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

1. **Second year. Introduction to the Principles of Surgery.** A course of lectures and recitations bearing on the relations between laboratory work in pathology and bacteriology on the one hand and practical surgery on the other. Third trimester. Four hours weekly, 36 hours. Prof. Traylor.

2. **Third year. Principles of Surgery.** A recitation course on assigned surgical reading. So far as possible the essentials not given in other courses are covered. Ninety-nine hours. Doctors Battey and Bernard.

3. **Third year. Clinical Surgery.** This course is given in the out-patient department. The class is divided into small sections. Under the supervision of those in charge the students apply dressings and bandages, perform minor operations and conduct the treatment as far as advisable; 2,792 cases were treated during the teaching days of the past session. Each section six hours a week for twelve weeks, 72 hours.

Profs. Michel and Traylor, Drs. Hull and McClintie.

4. Fourth year. Genito-Urinary Surgery and Venereal Diseases. This course will cover all of the more common diseases included under this title. Special attention is devoted to the investigation of the upper urinary tract by modern diagnostic methods. One hour a week lecture, 33 hours.

Prof. Goodrich.

5. Fourth year. Clinical Genito-Urinary Surgery. A continuous service in the out-patient department. Practical training in diagnosis and treatment including the use of the cystoscope. In this department 2,026 patients were treated during the teaching days of the past session. Ten hours a week for eight weeks, 82 hours.

Prof. Goodrich and Drs. Shaw, Robertson and Roberts.

6. Fourth year. Practice of Surgery. These recitations and lectures cover the points in regional surgery that have not been taken up in the clinical course. Twice weekly throughout the session, 66 hours. Professors Doughty and Wright.

7. Third year. Operative Surgery. Instruction is given by the actual practice of surgical operations performed on the cadaver and animals. Special attention is paid to these operations which may be required in an emergency as life-saving procedures. Four hours a week, nine weeks, 36 hours.

Prof. Crane.

8. Third year. Surgical Pathology. This course is given in the laboratory of pathology. It consists of the demonstration of tumors, the study of gross specimens and microscopic examinations of tissues, utilizing material from the museum, the out-patient department and hospital operating rooms. Two hours a week, September to February. Prof. E. A. Wileox.

9. Fourth year. Orthopedic Surgery. Lecture course. This course is devoted to the symptomatology, pathology and differential diagnosis of chronic and progressive deformities and deforming diseases of childhood, including the mechanical and operative treatment of them. Three hours a week, 33 hours.

Prof. Michel.

10. Fourth year. Orthopedic Surgery. A course in the clinical and operative treatment of orthopedic cases in the University Hospitals and Children's Hospital. Sixteen hours.

Prof. Michel.

11. Fourth year. Clinical Surgery. This course will consist of work in the hospital wards and operating rooms of the University Hospitals. The class is divided into sections, each in turn serving as clinical clerks. Cases are assigned to each clerk who is required to secure a complete history and make such examinations as may be essential to establish a diagnosis. All laboratory examinations, whether clinical or pathological, will be part of the work performed and in the event of an operation the student assigned to the case will be required to assist at the operation and make a record of it. All major operations performed in the hospitals will be attended by a group of the students assigned to surgical service. Eight hours a week, sixteen and one-half weeks, 132 hours.

Professors Wright, Doughty, Goodrich and Crane.

12. Fourth year. Anesthesia. Students are taught practical anesthesia, the giving of open cone ether or chloroform during the operations at the hospital clinics. This work is supervised by a graduate anesthetist who assumes all responsibility for the patient and is with the student during the whole operation. Each student gives a minimum of fifteen anesthesias. Third course students receive a short lecture course in anesthesia which covers one hour a week for a trimester. They are taught the theory and practice of giving anesthetics, the choice of an anesthetic, and the methods of administration. Thus the student is enabled to comprehend the technique of giving anesthetics during the clinics of his fourth year.

Dr. Weaver.

SUB-DEPARTMENT OF GYNECOLOGY.

Professor George A. Wilcox.

Doctor C. I. Bryans.

Doctor Geo. T. Horne.

1. Fourth year. Principles of Gynecology. A recitation and lecture course covering the anatomy and physiology of the female pelvic organs and the principles and practice of gynecology. Sixty-six hours. Prof. Wilcox and Dr. Bryans.

2. Fourth year. Clinical Gynecology. A course in the clinical examination and diagnosis of cases in the out-patient department. Every patient entering this department is submitted to a gynecological examination; 3,008 patients were treated during the teaching days of the past session.

Drs. Bryans and Horne.

3. Fourth year. Operative Gynecology. This work is carried on along with the general surgery by the section assigned to surgical duty in the hospital. Thirty-three periods are set aside for operative gynecological clinics.

Prof. Wilcox.

DEPARTMENT OF OBSTETRICS.

Professor Joseph E. Allen.

Doctor C. H. Weaver.

Doctor Andrew J. Kilpatrick.

Doctor J. M. Caldwell.

Doctor Hinton C. Eve.

Believing that only when didactic work is supplemented by actual experience can the student obtain the necessary efficiency to prepare him for the practice of obstetrics, this department has made every endeavor to develop its clinical resources. A full time teacher, Dr. C. H. Weaver, formerly of the New York Lying-in Hospital, has complete charge of the out-patient obstetrical service. Experience during the past year warrants the assertion that during the session of 1914-1915 each fourth year student will actually deliver at least twenty cases, besides assisting at many deliveries in the obstetrical wards of the University Hospital.

1. Didactic.

(a) **Third year.** Recitations on the anatomy of the female organs of generation and the physiology of pregnancy. One hour per week first and second trimesters. Dr. Kilpatrick.

Manikin work. One hour per week during third trimester. Mechanism and technique of normal delivery alone being taught. Dr. Caldwell.

Lectures and quizzes on the management of normal pregnancy and labor throughout the year. One hour per week. Prof. Allen.

(b) **Fourth year.** Lectures and recitations on obstetrical operations and the management of abnormal labor. One hour per week. Prof. Allen.

Manikin work. Two hours per week for one trimester. The students are taught all operative deliveries, including breech, external and internal podalic version, low, medium and high forceps, embryotomy, decapitation, etc. Dr. Weaver.

2. Clinical.

(a) Out-Patient Obstetric Service. Each senior student serves in the out-patient obstetrical service at least one month. During this time he attends personally all maternity cases, whether at term or premature, including abortions. The character of the material in the out-patient department insures a variety of experience.

Careful ante-partum histories of all patients are taken by students and preserved. Patients are seen regularly either at their homes or in the clinic, examinations of urine, blood, etc., are made, dietetic treatment instituted, and needed ante-partum instructions given.

Pelvimetry is done on each clinical patient, and each student is taught this procedure practically.

During the progress of labor the student keeps accurate account of the duration of each stage and everything of importance that develops as the case progresses. Upon his return to the hospital he writes up the labor in detail, including measurements and general description of the child. After delivery patients are visited at least once a day for nine days.

Toxaemic and operative cases are, as a rule, sent to the hospital for treatment; the others are taken care of in their homes. Each student is expected to deliver at least fifteen maternity cases and attend them through the puerperium.

Dr. Weaver.

(b) Hospital Service. During the period of their assignment to the out-patient service students are required to live in the hospital so as to be within reach at all times. There they deliver the uncomplicated cases and take part in the management of the difficult and operative cases. Their whole work is done under constant and careful supervision and direction. Prof. Allen and Doctors Kilpatrick, Caldwell and Eve.

OPHTHALMOLOGY AND OTO-LARYNGOLOGY.

Professor James M. Hull.

Professor T. E. Oertel.

Professor W. C. Kellogg.

Professor W. C. Lyle.

1. Third year. Principles of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology. Instruction in these branches is given by means of didactic lectures, clinical lectures and demonstrations. Diseases of the organs of special sense are covered in a systematic way, special attention being paid to pathology and diagnosis. One hour a week, 33 hours. Prof. Hull.

2. Fourth year. Ophthalmic Surgery. A course in the operative treatment of eye diseases and injuries. One hour a week, first trimester, 11 hours. Prof. Oertel.

3. Fourth year. Surgery of the Ear. A course of lectures and demonstrations of the principles of otologic surgery. One hour a week, second trimester, 11 hours. Prof. Lyle.

4. Fourth year. Laryngology. A course in the surgical treatment of diseases and defects of the nose and throat. One hour a week, third trimester, 11 hours. Prof. Kellogg.

5. Third year. Clinical. A continuous service in polyclinic. Practical training in diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Instruction in the use of special diagnostic instruments. During the last session 2,006 patients were treated in this department.

Professors Hull, Oertel, Kellogg and Lyle.

6. Fourth year. Clinical Surgery. This course consists of work done in the operating rooms of the hospitals. Operations in this department will be attended by a group of the students assigned to the surgical service. One hour a week for whole session, 33 hours.

Professors Lyle, Kellogg, Oertel and Hull.

AUGUSTA, A NOTED HEALTH RESORT.

Augusta, the seat of the Medical Department of the University of Georgia, is noted as a winter health resort. Its mean temperature for the months of November, December, January, February and March is higher than that of the celebrated health resorts of the Mediterranean—Cannes, Nice and Mentone—the mean temperature of Augusta for a long number of years having been 51.4 degrees Fahrenheit. Augusta also possesses advantages over Cannes and Mentone in point of mean relative humidity, that of Augusta being 68.9; Cannes, 72.4; Mentone, 72.4.

In combined points of mean winter temperature and mean relative humidity, Augusta possesses advantages over any city in America, which is the seat of a medical college. These advantages should especially appeal to the student who wishes to avoid the rigors of a more northern climate.

BOARD

Board may be had in the vicinity of the Medical College at prices ranging from \$4.00 to \$6.00 per week.

MICROSCOPES

Each student is strongly advised to purchase a microscope at the beginning of his medical course. Experience has shown that those students who own their own microscopes do better work than those who do not. The price, completely equipped, ranges from \$50.00 to \$75.00. Those who are unable to pay the whole price at one time may distribute the payments over four years.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Text-books, instruments, etc., at a cost of from \$25.00 to \$50.00 a year, may be obtained from the University store.

LIST OF TEXT-BOOKS

ANATOMY.—Cunningham.
ANATOMY.—Campbell.
HISTOLOGY.—Bailey.
EMBRYOLOGY.—Bailey & Miller.
NEUROLOGY.—Villiger.
CHEMISTRY.—Holland.
BACTERIOLOGY.—Hiss & Zinsser.
PHYSIOLOGY.—Howell.
PATHOLOGY.—Adami.
PHARMACOLOGY.—Cushny.
SURGERY.—DaCosta.
SURGERY.—Stewart.
ORTHOPEDICS.—Bradford-Lovett.
EYE.—May.
EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.—Packard.
MEDICINE.—Osler.
PEDIATRICS.—Holt.
NERVOUS AND MENTAL.—Taylor, Case Histories.
NERVOUS AND MENTAL.—White, Psychiatry.
DERMATOLOGY.—Schamberg.
OBSTETRICS.—Williams.
OBSTETRICS.—Edgar.
GYNECOLOGY.—Gilliam.

GRADUATES OF 1914

JOHN R. FOWLER	HOMER A. McELROY
ALEXANDER S. BLANCHARD	ROBERT C. MONTGOMERY
THOMAS P. BROWN	JAMES L. NEVIL
JAMES H. BUTLER	ERLE T. NEWSOM
DELL C. COLSON	JAMES L. SAMPLE
WILLIAM A. HAGINS	EUGENE M. WALKER
CHARLES W. HARPER	JOSEPH W. WALLACE
ETHEREDGE J. HALL	FRITZ LEE WARE
JAMES A. JOHNSON	LEMUEL T. WATERS
LINTON COBB McAFEE	TALMADGE S. WILSON

FIRST YEAR CLASS

FIRST TRIMESTER, 11 WEEKS

SECOND YEAR CLASS
FIRST TRIMESTER, 11 WEEKS

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
9—10		Physiology				
10—1		Physiology				
2:30 to 5:30		Pathology				

SECOND TRIMESTER, 11 WEEKS

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
9—10	Physiology	Bacteriology				
10—1	Anatomy	Anatomy				
2:30 to 3:30	Pathology	Physiology				

THIRD TRIMESTER, 11 WEEKS

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
9—10	Pharmacology					
10—12	Pharmacy	Pharmacology				
12—1	Hygiene	Pharmacology	Hygiene	Pharmacology	Pharmacy	Pharmacology
3—5			Physical Diagnosis			
5—6	Prin. Surgery			Prin. Surgery		Prin. Surgery

THIRD YEAR CLASS

FIRST AND SECOND TRIMESTERS, 12 WEEKS EACH					
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
9—10	E. E. N. T.				Surgery E. E. N. T.
10—11	Pathology	Surgery		Pathology	Surgery
11—12	Medicine	Therapeutics	Medicine	Therapeutics	Surgery Obstetrics
12—1	Sec. A Med. Sec. B Surg.	Sec. C Med. Sec. D Surg.	Sec. A Med. Sec. B Surg.	Sec. C Med. Sec. D Surg.	Sec. A Med. Sec. B Surg.
THIRD TRIMESTER, 9 WEEKS					
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Saturday
9—10	Dermatology	E. E. N. T.		Dermatology	Surgery E. E. N. T.
10—11	Surgery	Anatomy	Surgery	Anatomy	Dermatology
11—12		Medical Jurisprudence	Obstetrics	Jurisprudence	Anatomy Surgery
12—1	Medicine		Medicine		Anatomy Surgery
3—5	Skin Clinic	Surgical Pathology	Operative Surgery	Skin Clinic	Surgical Pathology Operative Surgery

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic, 2 to 3 each day.

FOURTH YEAR CLASS

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
9—11	See. A. Ward Work Medicine, Sub-section 1, City Hospital. See. B. Operative Clinic, Sub-section 2, Lamar Hospital.					
11:15 to 12:15	Surgery	Pediatrics	Gynecology		Surgery	Gynecology
12:15 to 1:15	Nervous and Mental	Medicine 1st and 2nd trimester	Nervous and Mental	Genito-Urinary	Medicine 1st and 2nd trimester	Obstetrics
3—5	Pediatrics Clinic, Section A. (gynecological Clinic, Section B. Genito-Urinary Clinic, Section C. Medicine, Section D.					Wilhenford Hospital Section A
5—6 1st trimester	Manikin	Orthopedics	Orthopedics	Manikin	Orthopedics	Sections rotate every eight weeks. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic, 2 to 3 each day.

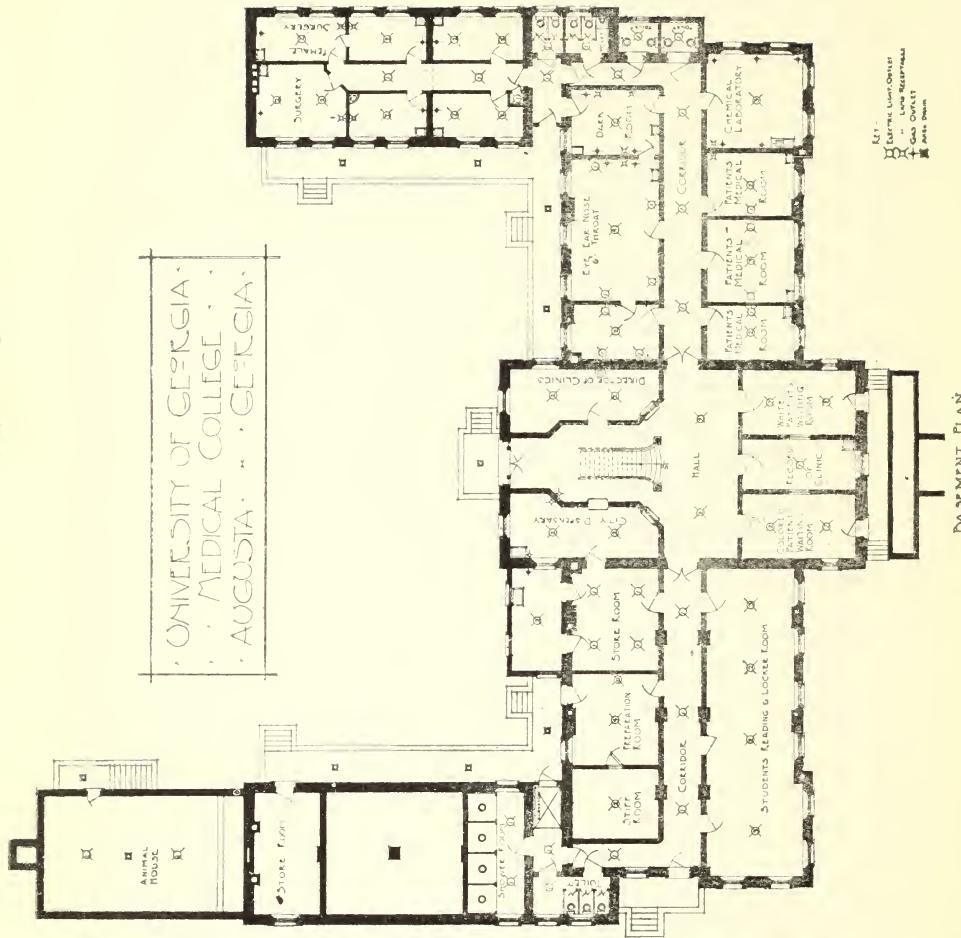
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

A training school for white female nurses is operated in connection with the hospitals under the supervision of the Faculty of the Medical Department of the University of Georgia. Pupil nurses are required to take a three-year course of training prior to graduation. The course is modern and thorough. This school was registered June 10, 1905, by the Board of Regents of the State of New York.

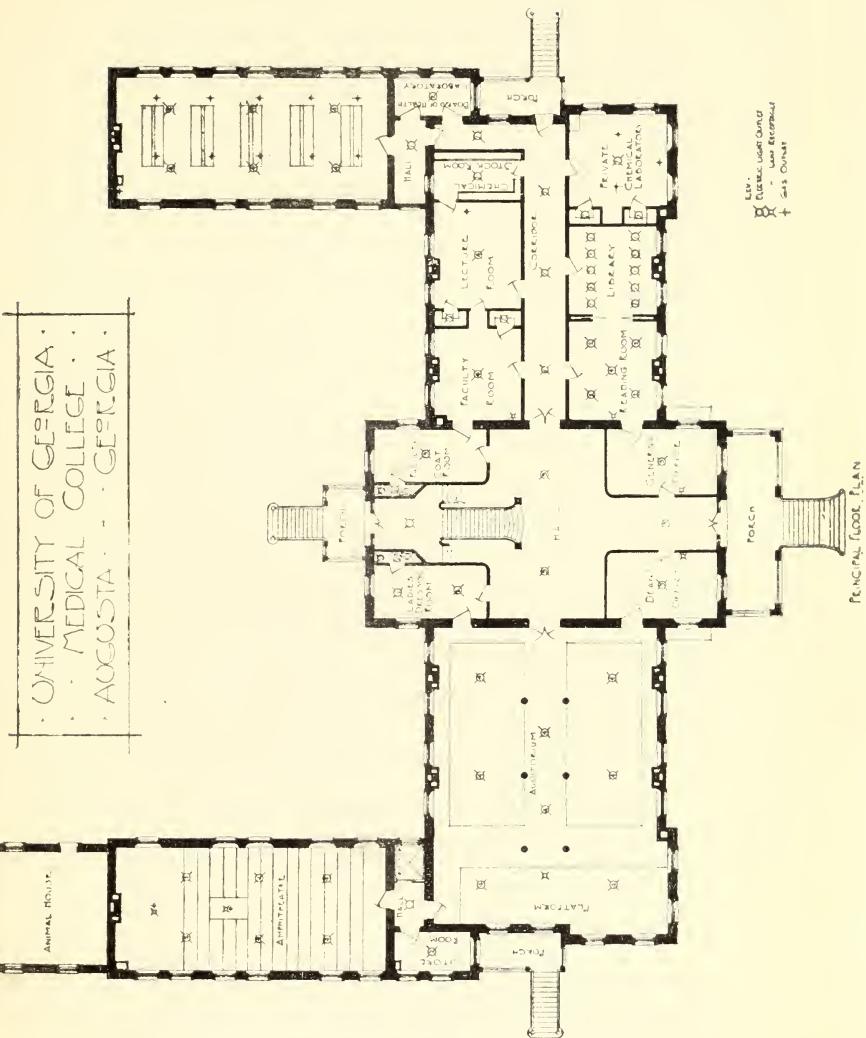
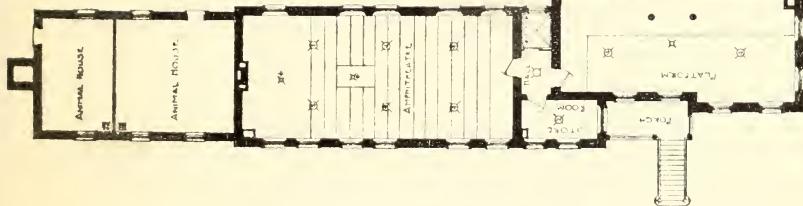
Persons desiring further information in regard to the Training School will address

MISS MORAN,
University Hospital,
Augusta, Ga.

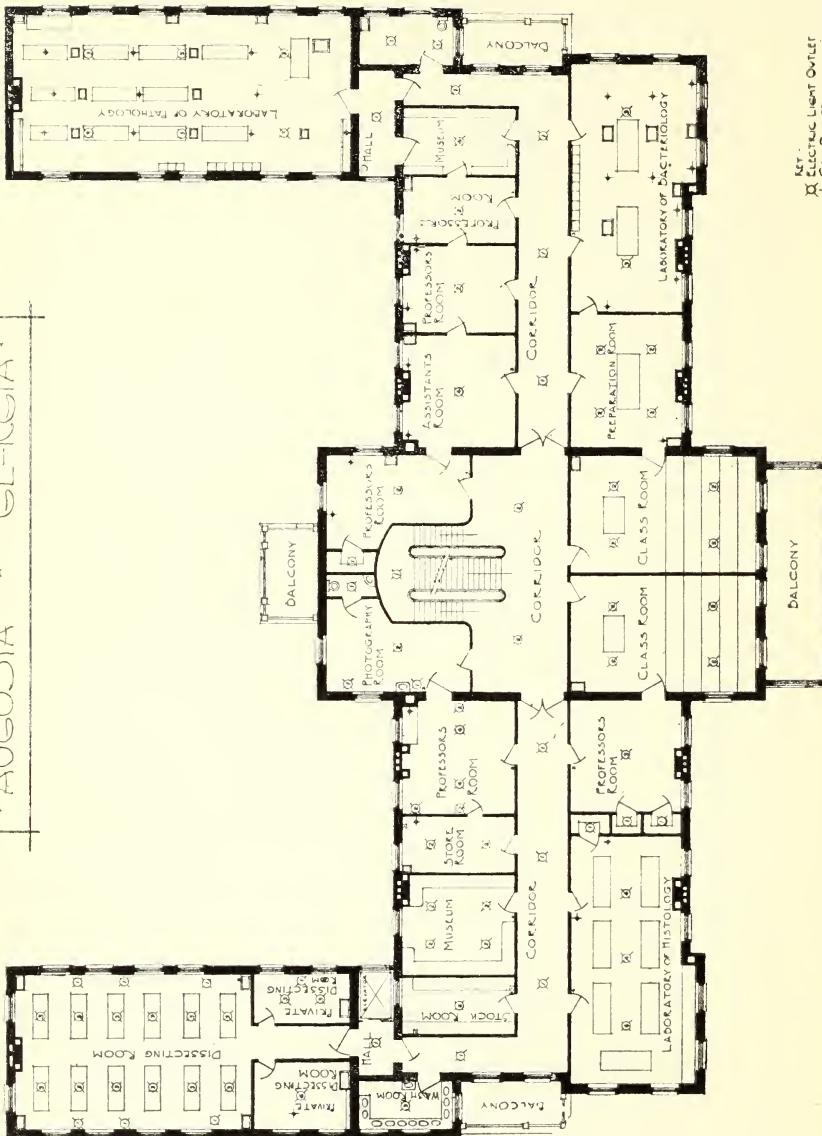
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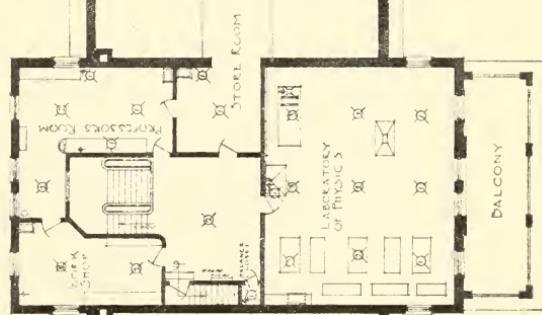


SECOND FLOOR PLAN

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.
MEDICAL COLLEGE.
AUGUSTA. GEORGIA.

DOOR

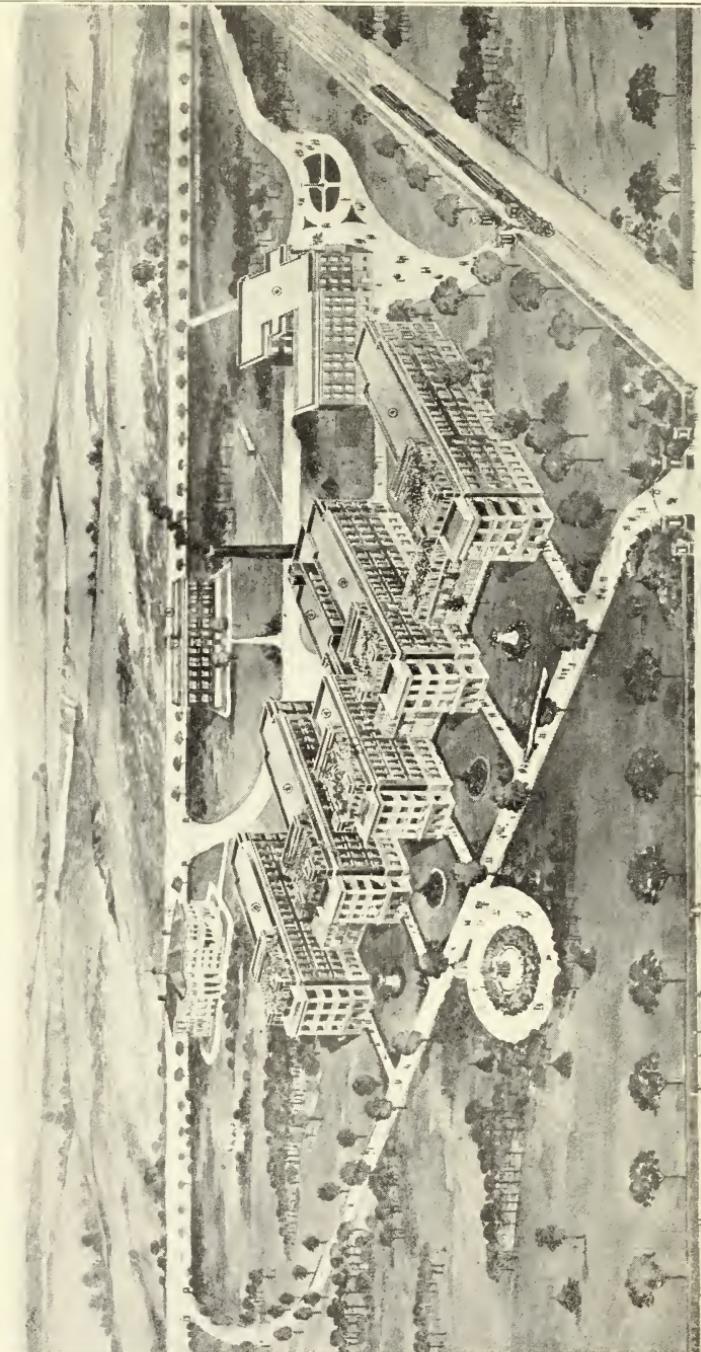
DOOR



KEY
ELECTRIC LIGHT OUTLET
ELECTRIC LAMP RECEPTACLE
GAS OUTLET

THIRD FLOOR PLAN

NEW UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, AUGUSTA, GA.



CHARLES H. COOK,
ARCHITECT, BIRMINGHAM,
ALABAMA.



WILHENFORD CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

